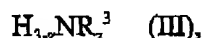




SUB F1  
in which  $R^1$  is a mono-, oligo- or perfluorinated alkyl group having 1-9 C atoms or a mono-, oligo- or perfluorinated aryl group, Y is a  $CH_2$ , O or S group,  $R^2$  and R are each independently a linear, branched or cyclic alkyl group having 1-8 C atoms or an aryl group and  $x = 0, 1$  or  $2$  and  $y = 0, 1$  or  $2$ , where  $(x+y) \leq 2$ , at a temperature in the range of  $0-120^\circ\text{C}$  over a period of 0.5-24 hours and with thorough mixing in an alcoholic medium which contains water and (1) a weak mono- or polybasic acid or (2) a weak base or (3) a weak mono- or polybasic acid and a weak base or (4) an acidic or basic salt, the water and alkoxy silane employed being in a molar ratio of 2-500:1; and then

E'  
applying the prepared fluoroalkyl-functional group containing organosiloxane based composition to such materials.

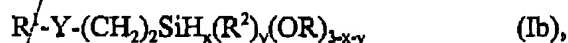
40. (Newly Added) The method of Claim 39, wherein said weak base of (2) and (3) is an alkylamine of formula (III):



wherein  $R^3$  is a linear, branched or cyclic alkyl group having 1-8 C atoms or a linear, branched or cyclic aminoalkyl group having 1-8 C atoms or an aryl group,  $z=1, 2$  or  $3$  and groups  $R^3$  are identical or different.

41. (Newly Added) A method of protecting buildings and facades, comprising:

preparing a fluoroalkyl-functional group containing organosiloxane based composition, which is essentially chlorine free, by the controlled hydrolysis of at least one fluoroalkyl-functional group containing organosilane of formula Ia or Ib:

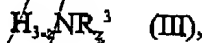


SUB F2  
in which  $R^1$  is a mono-, oligo- or perfluorinated alkyl group having 1-9 C atoms or a

mono-, oligo- or perfluorinated aryl group, Y is a CH<sub>2</sub>, O or S group, R<sup>2</sup> and R are each independently a linear, branched or cyclic alkyl group having 1-8 C atoms or an aryl group and x = 0, 1 or 2 and y = 0, 1 or 2, where (x+y) ≤ 2, at a temperature in the range of 0-120°C over a period of 0.5-24 hours and with thorough mixing in an alcoholic medium which contains water and (1) a weak mono- or polybasic acid or (2) a weak base or (3) a weak mono- or polybasic acid and a weak base or (4) an acidic or basic salt, the water and alkoxysilane employed being in a molar ratio of 2-500:1; and then

applying the prepared fluoroalkyl-functional group containing organosiloxane based composition to buildings and facades.

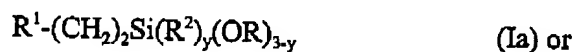
42. (Newly Added) The method of Claim 41, wherein said weak base of (2) and (3) is an alkylamine of formula (III):



wherein R<sup>3</sup> is a linear, branched or cyclic alkyl group having 1-8 C atoms or a linear, branched or cyclic aminoalkyl group having 1-8 C atoms or an aryl group, z=1, 2 or 3 and groups R<sup>3</sup> are identical or different.

43. (Newly Added) A method for coating glass fibers, comprising:

preparing a fluoroalkyl-functional group containing organosiloxane based composition, which is essentially chlorine free, by the controlled hydrolysis of at least one fluoroalkyl-functional group containing organosilane of formula Ia or Ib:

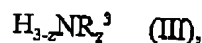


in which R<sup>1</sup> is a mono-, oligo- or perfluorinated alkyl group having 1-9 C atoms or a mono-, oligo- or perfluorinated aryl group, Y is a CH<sub>2</sub>, O or S group, R<sup>2</sup> and R are each independently a linear, branched or cyclic alkyl group having 1-8 C atoms or an aryl group and

$x = 0, 1$  or  $2$  and  $y = 0, 1$  or  $2$ , where  $(x+y) \leq 2$ , at a temperature in the range of  $0-120^{\circ}\text{C}$  over a period of  $0.5-24$  hours and with thorough mixing in an alcoholic medium which contains water and (1) a weak mono- or polybasic acid or (2) a weak base or (3) a weak mono- or polybasic acid and a weak base or (4) an acidic or basic salt, the water and alkoxysilane employed being in a molar ratio of  $2-500:1$ ; and then

E' coating the glass fibers with the prepared fluoroalkyl-functional group containing organosiloxane based composition.

44. (Newly Added) The method of Claim 43, wherein said weak base of (2) and (3) is an alkylamine of formula (III):

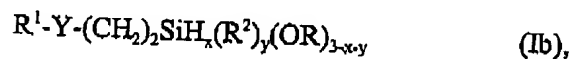
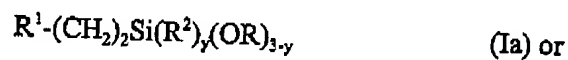


wherein  $\text{R}^3$  is a linear, branched or cyclic alkyl group having 1-8 C atoms or a linear, branched or cyclic aminoalkyl group having 1-8 C atoms or an aryl group,  $z=1, 2$  or  $3$  and groups  $\text{R}^3$  are identical or different.--

Please amend Claim 29 as follows:

--29. (Amended) A method of silanizing fillers and pigments, comprising:

E<sup>2</sup> preparing a fluoroalkyl-functional group containing organosiloxane based composition, which is essentially chlorine free, by the controlled hydrolysis of at least one fluoroalkyl-functional group containing organosilane of formula Ia or Ib:



in which  $\text{R}^1$  is a mono-, oligo- or perfluorinated alkyl group having 1-9 C atoms or a mono-, oligo- or perfluorinated aryl group,  $\text{Y}$  is a  $\text{CH}_2$ ,  $\text{O}$  or  $\text{S}$  group,  $\text{R}^2$  and  $\text{R}$  are each independently a linear, branched or cyclic alkyl group having 1-8 C atoms or an aryl group and  $x = 0, 1$  or  $2$  and  $y = 0, 1$  or  $2$ , where  $(x+y) \leq 2$ , at a temperature in the range of  $0-120^{\circ}\text{C}$  over a period of  $0.5-24$